## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2009

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2009–10 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 846

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Torrico**

February 26, 2009

An act relating to state agencies. An act to add Sections 25196.5 and 42402.6 to the Health and Safety Code, to add Section 6437 to the Labor Code, and to add Section 13363 to the Water Code, relating to civil and administrative penalties.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 846, as amended, Torrico. State agencies: civil and administrative penalties.

The Administrative Procedure Act contains provisions governing the conduct of administrative adjudication for state agencies.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation requiring state agencies that are authorized to impose civil or administrative penalties for a violation of a law, regulation, order, permit, or license that the state agency is authorized to enforce, adopt, or issue, to take specified actions with regard to the amount and collection of these penalties require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Water Resources Control Board to adjust the maximum amounts of specified civil and administrative penalties to take into account inflation on an annual basis using the Consumer Price Index, as provided. The bill would require, if a penalty below these maximum levels is sought, that the penalty be assessed at a level that recovers any economic benefits derived by the violator, except as specified. Because local air districts

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and unified program agencies would be subject to this requirement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: <del>no</del>-yes. State-mandated local program: <del>no</del>-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the 2 California Civil Penalties Inflation Supplement and Enforcement 3 Act of 2009.
- 4 SEC. 2. Section 25196.5 is added to the Health and Safety 5 Code, to read:
- 25196.5. (a) (1) The department shall adjust on an annual basis all civil and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter to adjust the maximum amounts specified in this chapter to take into account inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the year prior to the adjustment as compared with June of the calendar year in which the amount of the penalty was last established by legislation.
- 13 (2) The amount of any penalties determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded as follows:
  - (A) To the nearest multiple of ten dollars (\$10) in the case of a penalty less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - (B) To the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) but less than or equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
  - (C) To the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but less than or equal to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 23 (D) To the nearest multiple of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in 24 the case of a penalty greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) 25 but less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

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(E) To the nearest multiple of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but less than or equal to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).

- (F) To the nearest multiple of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the case of a penalty greater than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (b) If the department or a unified program agency seeks to impose a penalty below the maximum levels set pursuant to this chapter, as adjusted by subdivision (a), the department or unified program agency shall calculate, and make express findings concerning, the economic benefits, if any, derived by the violator from the acts that constitute the violation. Liability shall be assessed at a level that recovers those economic benefits, if any, unless the department or unified program agency makes express findings that document that good faith efforts to comply or inability to pay justify a reduction and that the liability assessed will maintain the deterrent effect of the penalty.
- (c) The department shall report to the Legislature on the implementation of this section.
- SEC. 3. Section 42402.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 42402.6. (a) (1) The state board shall adjust on an annual basis all civil and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this division to adjust the maximum amounts specified in this division to take into account inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the year prior to the adjustment as compared with June of the calendar year in which the amount of the penalty was last established by legislation.
- (2) The amount of any penalties determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded as follows:
- (A) To the nearest multiple of ten dollars (\$10) in the case of a penalty less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (B) To the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) but less than or equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (C) To the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but less than or equal to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

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(D) To the nearest multiple of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a penalty greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (E) To the nearest multiple of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but less than or equal to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- 8 (F) To the nearest multiple of twenty-five thousand dollars 9 (\$25,000) in the case of a penalty greater than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
  - (b) If the state board or a district seeks to impose a penalty below the maximum levels set pursuant to this division, as adjusted by subdivision (a), the state board or district shall calculate, and make express findings concerning, the economic benefits, if any, derived by the violator from the acts that constitute the violation. Liability shall be assessed at a level that recovers those economic benefits, if any, unless the state board or district makes express findings that document that good faith efforts to comply or inability to pay justify a reduction and that the liability assessed will maintain the deterrent effect of the penalty.
  - (c) The state board shall report to the Legislature on the implementation of this section.
    - SEC. 4. Section 6437 is added to the Labor Code, to read:
  - 6437. (a) (1) The department shall adjust on an annual basis all civil and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this part to adjust the maximum amounts specified in this part to take into account inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the year prior to the adjustment as compared with June of the calendar year in which the amount of the penalty was last established by legislation.
  - (2) The amount of any penalties determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded as follows:
  - (A) To the nearest multiple of ten dollars (\$10) in the case of a penalty less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100).
  - (B) To the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) but less than or equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 38 (C) To the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in 39 the case of a penalty greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 40 but less than or equal to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

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(D) To the nearest multiple of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a penalty greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (E) To the nearest multiple of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but less than or equal to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (F) To the nearest multiple of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the case of a penalty greater than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (b) If the division seeks to impose a penalty below the maximum levels set pursuant to this part, as adjusted by subdivision (a), the division shall calculate, and make express findings concerning, the economic benefits, if any, derived by the violator from the acts that constitute the violation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, liability shall be assessed at a level that recovers those economic benefits, if any, unless the division makes express findings that document that good faith efforts to comply or inability to pay justify a reduction and that the liability assessed will maintain the deterrent effect of the penalty.
- (c) The department shall report to the Legislature on the implementation of this section.
  - SEC. 5. Section 13363 is added to the Water Code, to read:
- 13363. (a) (1) The state board shall adjust on an annual basis all civil and administrative penalties imposed pursuant to this division to adjust the maximum amounts specified in this division to take into account inflation using the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the year prior to the adjustment as compared with June of the calendar year in which the amount of the penalty was last established by legislation.
- (2) The amount of any penalties determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded as follows:
- (A) To the nearest multiple of ten dollars (\$10) in the case of a penalty less than or equal to one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (B) To the nearest multiple of one hundred dollars (\$100) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) but less than or equal to one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (C) To the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but less than or equal to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

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(D) To the nearest multiple of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in the case of a penalty greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

- (E) To the nearest multiple of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the case of a penalty greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) but less than or equal to two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (F) To the nearest multiple of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the case of a penalty greater than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
- (b) If the state board or a regional board seeks to impose a penalty below the maximum levels set pursuant to this division, as adjusted by subdivision (a), the state board or regional board shall calculate, and make express findings concerning, the economic benefits, if any, derived by the violator from the acts that constitute the violation. Liability shall be assessed at a level that recovers those economic benefits, if any, unless the state board or regional board makes express findings that document that good faith efforts to comply or inability to pay justify a reduction and that the liability assessed will maintain the deterrent effect of the penalty.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (k) of Section 13350 and paragraph (2) of subdivision (n) of Section 13385, proceeds from the implementation of subdivision (a) resulting from the increased amount of a civil penalty shall be deposited in a separate account, the Clean Water Civil Penalty Inflation Account, which is hereby created in the General Fund, to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, consistent with Section 13441.
- (d) The state board shall report to the Legislature on the implementation of this section.
- SEC. 6. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby declares its intention to enact subsequent legislation to require all state agencies that are authorized to impose civil or administrative penalties for a violation of a law, regulation, order, permit, or license that the state agency is authorized to enforce, adopt, or issue, to do all of the following:

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(a) Regularly adjust the amount of civil and administrative penalties to reflect changes in the cost of living.

- (b) Require the assessment and adjustment of civil and administrative penalties that, to the maximum extent permitted by law, deprive the violator of any economic benefit or savings resulting from noncompliance.
- (c) Maintain the deterrent effect of civil and administrative penalties and promote compliance with the law.
  - (d) Improve the collection of civil and administrative penalties.
- (e) Require state agencies to report to the Legislature on compliance with these requirements.